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JUNE, 1934 NUMBER 291

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA RECORD

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Announcements for the Session

1934-1935

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA PRESS
ISSUED IN OCTOBER, DECEMBER, MARCH, APRIL, MAY, AND JUNE
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CALENDAR

Session, 1934-1935

1934

Sept. *20* *Thursday.* Registration for first semester.*
Sept. *21* *Friday.* Classes for first semester begin.
Oct. *12* *Friday.* University Day.
Nov. *28* *Wednesday.* Thanksgiving recess begins (1:00 p. m.).
Dec. *2* *Monday.* Thanksgiving recess ends (8:30 a. m.).
Dec. *19* *Thursday.* Christmas recess begins (1:00 p. m.).

1935

Jan. *3* *Thursday.* Christmas recess ends (8:30 a. m.).
Jan. *26* *Saturday.* First semester ends.
Jan. *28* *Monday.* Second semester begins. Registration day.*
Mar. *16-24* *Saturday afternoon* (1:00 p. m.) *through Sunday.* Spring recess.
Mar. *25* *Monday.* Classes begin after spring recess (8:30 a. m.).
June *9-11* *Sunday through Tuesday.* Commencement exercises.

* Each student registering later than this date must pay five dollars ($5.00) as an additional fee for delayed registration.

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MANNING HALL, LAW BUILDING

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

Frank Porter Graham, M.A., LL.D., D.C.L., D.Litt., *President.*
Maurice Taylor Van Hecke, Ph.B., J.D., *Dean.*

THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Howard Washington Odum, Ph.D., *Kenan Professor of Sociology and Director of the Institute for Research in Social Science.*

Robert Diggs Wimberly Connor, Ph.B., *Kenan Professor of History and Government.*

Dudley DeWitt Carroll, A.M., *Professor of Economics and Dean of the School of Commerce.*

Frederick Bays McCall, A.B., LL.B., *Associate Professor of Law.*

Robert Hasley Wettach, A.M., LL.B., S.J.D., *Professor of Law.*

Millard Breckenridge, Ph.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law.*

FACULTY

MILLARD BRECKENRIDGE, Ph.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law.*

Ph.B., 1917, University of Chicago; LL.B., 1917, Yale. General law practice, 1919-1922. Assistant Professor of Law, State University of Iowa, 1922-1924; Associate Professor of Law, Western Reserve University, 1924-1927; Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1927—

JAMES HARMON CHADBOURN, A.B., J.D., *Assistant Professor of Law.*

A.B., 1926, The Citadel; J.D., 1931, University of North Carolina. Research for Commission on Interracial Coöperation, 1931-1932. Instructor in Law, University of North Carolina, 1932; Assistant Professor, 1932—

ALBERT COATES, A.B., LL.B., *Professor of Law.*

A.B., 1918, University of North Carolina; LL.B., 1923, Harvard. Associate Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1923-1926; Professor of Law, 1927—

FRANK WILLIAM HANFT, A.B., LL.B., S.J.D., *Associate Professor of Law.*

LL.B., 1924, LL.M., 1929, A.B., 1929, University of Minnesota; S.J.D., 1931, Harvard University. General law practice, 1924-1929. Instructor in Law, University of Minnesota, 1929-1930; Fairchild Research Fellow, Harvard Law School, 1930-1931; Associate Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1931—

FREDERICK BAYS MCCALL, A.B., LL.B., *Associate Professor of Law.*

A.B., 1915, University of North Carolina; LL.B., 1928, Yale University. General law practice, 1922-1926. Assistant Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1926-1927; Associate Professor of Law, 1928—

ATWELL CAMPBELL MCINTOSH, A.M., LL.D., *Kenan Professor of Law Emeritus.*

A.B., 1881, A.M., 1887, LL.D., 1923, Davidson College. General law practice, 1882-1904. Professor of Law, Trinity College, 1904-1910; Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1910-1934; Kenan Professor of Law Emeritus, 1934—

John Eldon Mulder, A.B., LL.B., LL.M., *Assistant Professor of Law.*

A.B., 1928, State University of Iowa; LL.B., 1931, University of Wisconsin; LL.M., 1933, Columbia University. General law practice, 1933-1934. Instructor in Law, University of Wisconsin, 1931-1932; Assistant Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1934—

Edwin Marvin Perkins, A.B., J.D., *Lecturer on Taxation.*

A.B., 1929, J.D., 1933, University of North Carolina. Research assistant, Institute for Research in Social Science, 1933—; Lecturer on Taxation, 1934-1935.

Maurice Taylor Van Hecke, Ph.B., J.D., *Professor of Law and Dean.*

Ph.B., 1916, J.D., 1917, University of Chicago. General law practice, 1913-1914; Legislative Reference Bureau, Springfield, Ill., 1917-1920. Assistant Professor of Law, West Virginia University, 1920-1921; Associate Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1921-1923; Associate and Professor of Law, University of Kansas, 1923-1927; Visiting Professor of Law, Yale University, 1927-1928; Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1928—; Dean, 1931—

Robert Hasley Wettach, M.A., LL.B., S.J.D., *Professor of Law.*

A.B., 1913, M.A., 1914, LL.B., 1917, University of Pittsburgh; S.J.D., 1921, Harvard. General law practice, 1919-1920. Assistant Professor of Law, University of North Carolina, 1921-1923; Associate Professor of Law, 1923-1926; Professor of Law, 1926—

Lucile Marshall Elliott, A.B., *Law Librarian.*

Lucy Beverly Evans, A.B., A.M., *Secretary.*

THE SCHOOL OF LAW

GENERAL STATEMENT

History.—The law school which developed into the School of Law of the University was founded in 1843 at Chapel Hill as a private school by William H. Battle, then a judge of the Superior Court, later a justice of the Supreme Court of the state. In 1845 Judge Battle was made professor of law in the University, and it was provided that the degree of Bachelor of Laws should be conferred on those completing the prescribed two-year course. From the records of the University, however, it seems that few degrees were actually conferred. For a long time the school maintained a certain independence of the University. The professor of law received no salary, though he enjoyed the fees from his classes, and the students were not entirely subject to the discipline of the University.

This was the position of the school from its formation until 1899, a period which covered the professorship of Judge Battle, who retired in 1879; two years when the law classes were conducted by Kemp P. Battle, then president of the University; and the professorship of John Manning, elected 1881, died 1899. In 1899 the school was completely incorporated into the University, with the late James C. MacRae, previously a justice of the Supreme Court of North Carolina, as the first dean of the School of Law.

Approved by the American Bar Association.—In 1921 the American Bar Association adopted a resolution reading in part as follows:

(1) The American Bar Association is of the opinion that every candidate for admission to the bar should give evidence of graduation from a law school complying with the following standards:

(a) It shall require as a condition of admission at least two years of study in a college.

(b) It shall require its students to pursue a course of three years' duration if they devote substantially all of their

working time to their studies, and a longer course, equivalent in the number of working hours, if they devote only part of their working time to their studies.

(c) It shall provide an adequate library available for the use of the students.

(d) It shall have among its teachers a sufficient number giving their entire time to the school to insure actual personal acquaintance and influence with the whole student body.

The University of North Carolina School of Law has complied with these requirements and is classified by the American Bar Association as an "approved law school."

Member of the Association of American Law Schools.—The Law School is a member of the Association of American Law Schools, an association composed of the leading law schools in the United States. The object of this association is to improve legal education in America, and member schools are required to maintain certain high standards relating to entrance requirements, faculty, library, and curriculum.

Registered Under New York Regents' Rules.—A carefully compiled list of approved law schools, whose credits are acceptable as evidence of due preparation for the New York Bar Examinations, is published by the University of the State of New York. The School of Law is accredited in this list for the full three years' work.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION

Regular Students

The matter of admission to the School of Law, as to all the other schools and colleges of the University, is arranged through the Dean of Admissions of the University.

The Dean of Admissions passes upon all applications for admission, and all inquiries as to eligibility to enter should be addressed to him. Those who intend to enter must furnish to him (a) a certificate of successful vaccination against smallpox; (b) a certificate showing the completion of a four years' high school course of fifteen units and the completion of not less than three years of college work, which must be approved as satisfactory. These cer-

tificates should be sent by mail to the Dean of Admissions at least two weeks before registration day, if possible.

The academic requirements for admission to the School of Law may be satisfied by:

(1) An *academic degree* from the University of North Carolina or any other standard college or university approved by the Dean of Admissions.

(2) *Three years* of academic work prescribed in the "Combined Course in Arts and Law" or in "Commerce and Law" as described below.

(3) *The first three years complete* of the regular work prescribed for a degree (a) in the College of Liberal Arts or the School of Commerce in this University or (b) in a similar curriculum in some other standard college or university.

Beginning in September, 1935, all regular applicants for admission to the Law School must have received a grade of C or better in at least fifty per cent of their undergraduate courses.

Special Students

A limited number of special students, not candidates for a degree, with less than the required three years of academic training may be admitted. They must be at least twenty-three years of age, and must furnish evidence to satisfy the law faculty that their experience and training have specially equipped them to engage successfully in the study of law despite the lack of the required college credits. The number of such special students admitted each year may not exceed ten per cent of the average number of students admitted by the school as beginning regular law students during the two preceding years. Applications for admission to the Summer School as special students will be acted upon on May 15; for admission in the regular session, on September 1, each year.

Admission to Advanced Standing

A student from another school of law, in which the requirements for admission are at least as high as in this school, may be admitted to advanced standing for the degree of LL.B. As a rule no more than one year's work will be so credited without residence, but with the consent of the law faculty two years' work may be

credited in exceptional cases, provided the last year of work for the law degree is done in residence. A student seeking admission to advanced standing must present satisfactory evidence that the work taken in another school is substantially equivalent to that given in the corresponding year here, both in the character of the work covered and in the amount of time devoted to each subject.

Expenses

	Residents of N. C.	Non-Residents of N. C.
Tuition fee for fall and spring terms, each	$50.00	$100.00
*Matriculation fee, each term	21.75	21.75
Student publications fee, each term	3.00	3.00
Student activities fee, each term	2.50	2.50
Laundry deposit, each term	12.75	12.75
Student union fee, each term	1.50	1.50
Total for each term	$91.50	$141.50

Summer Law School fees for 1934 (exclusive of laundry deposit) are: residents, $40.00 for one term or $75.00 for both terms; non-residents, $55.00 for one term or $100.00 for both terms. All fees are subject to change.

Books

Books for law students, bought new, will average about $50.00 a year. A saving below this figure can be made by taking advantage of the secondhand market.

Board

Excellent board is furnished at Swain Hall for $20.00 a month. A few students can earn their board by waiting on the tables.

Board without room can be obtained in the town for $20.00 to $30.00 a month.

Dormitory Accommodations

The Carr Building, adjacent to Manning Hall, has been remodeled and reserved as a dormitory for law students exclusively.

* This includes the gymnasium fee, the library fee, the fee for attendance of the university physician, and the fee for debates.

It will accommodate sixty-two students. All rooms in the dormitories are completely furnished. Students will, however, provide their own pillows, bed linen (for single beds), and towels.

Applications for rooms in dormitories should be made to the Cashier, Business Manager's Office, University of North Carolina, and should be accompanied by a check for five dollars ($5.00) as a deposit. The application should also specify that space in the Carr Building is desired.

Room rent for each occupant of a double room in Carr Building is $90.00 for the year; for each occupant of a suite for three, $76.50 for the year. These amounts are payable half in September, and half in February, after the five-dollar room reservation deposit has been deducted from the total.

Carr Building is also available to students registering in the Summer Law School. Room rent for each occupant of a double room is $15.00 for each summer term of five and one-half weeks.

DIVISION OF ACADEMIC YEAR: DATES

Work in the School is divided into two semesters instead of into three quarters. The first semester begins at the same time as the fall quarter of the College of Liberal Arts, and ends on the last Saturday in January. The second semester begins on Monday after the last Saturday in January, and ends at the same time as the third quarter of the College of Liberal Arts.

In 1934-1935, registration day for the first semester is Thursday, September 20; for the second semester, Monday, January 28. For late registration in either semester an additional fee of $5.00 is charged.

Beginning students may enter the School in the summer session, or at the opening of the first semester in the fall. They may not enter at the second semester.

THE SUMMER SCHOOL

The summer session of the School of Law offers opportunities for students to supplement the work of the regular year by additional courses, some of which are not otherwise available, or to shorten the period of study for the law degree to two regular years and three summer sessions. The summer session is divided

into two terms of five and one-half weeks each. Separate credit may usually be obtained for the work of each term. Attendance throughout the entire summer session enables the successful student to obtain credit equivalent to one-third of a regular year's work.

A full curriculum is provided for both beginning and advanced students. The faculty always includes as visiting professors a number of distinguished law teachers from other universities.

The program for the summer session of 1934 follows:

First Term, June 13 to July 20

Damages. *Charles T. McCormick,* Northwestern University.

Debtors' Estates. *Frank W. Hanft,* University of North Carolina.

Domestic Relations. *Lon L. Fuller,* Duke Uninversity.

Real Property. *Frederick B. McCall,* University of North Carolina.

Second Term, July 23 to August 29

Conflict of Laws. *Walter Wheeler Cook,* The Johns Hopkins University.

Taxation. *Henry Rottschaefer,* University of Minnesota.

Civil Procedure I. *James H. Chadbourn,* University of North Carolina.

Personal Property. *Robert H. Wettach,* University of North Carolina.

THE LAW BUILDING

The Law School occupies Manning Hall, named for John Manning, from 1881 to 1899 a distinguished professor in the School. The building was erected in 1923 and, besides being modern and commodious, is particularly notable for beauty of design.

THE LAW LIBRARY

The library has 27,500 well selected volumes on its shelves. These include the reports of the courts of last resort of all the states, either in official volumes or the National Reporter System, and also the United States Supreme Court Reports, The Federal Reporter, The New York Supplement, Illinois Appellate Reports, Ohio Appellate Reports, The English Reports Reprint, The Law Reports (English), The Law Journal Reports, The Law Times Reports, The Times Law Reports, The Dominion Law Reports, the codified laws of each state in the union, the federal and English statutes, and a comprehensive selection of digests, ency-

clopedias, annotated reports, textbooks, and law journals. It contains, among other material of historical legal interest, the law libraries of Chief Justice Richmond M. Pearson, Chief Justice William A. Hoke, and Judge Charles M. Cooke. The law library was substantially augmented in 1928 by a gift from a former student of the School of $10,000, called the Lucius Polk McGehee Memorial Fund, which was expended for the purchase of books for the law library.

THE NORTH CAROLINA LAW REVIEW

The North Carolina Law Review, issued quarterly, is published by the Law School. It is devoted to the discussion of general and local legal problems and new cases, especially those of interest to North Carolina lawyers. The notes on recent cases are prepared by the student editors, in consultation with faculty advisers. Selection of the student editors is made by the faculty on the basis of scholarship, and membership on the editorial board is the highest scholastic honor attainable by a law student, save election to the Order of the Coif.

The Hill *Law Review* Prize, established by George Watts Hill, Esq., of the Durham Bar, is an award of fifty dollars to the student editor who makes the best total contribution to the *Law Review* during the year.

It was won in 1934 by I. E. Erb.

FACULTY RESEARCH ASSISTANTS

The faculty selects annually a number of assistants from the student body who conduct special research under the direction of the faculty. These students are chosen for outstanding proficiency in individual research. Each receives as compensation the sum of $225.00 a year.

The following students will serve as research assistants during the year 1934-1935: J. B. Adams, J. A. Kleemeier, Jr., H. W. McGalliard, and E. C. Willis, Jr.

THE ORDER OF THE COIF

In thirty of the leading law schools of this country, conforming to very high standards, chapters have been established of the

honorary law school society of the Order of the Coif. Membership is awarded each year to those students of the senior class who throughout their law school career have attained a standing among the highest ten per cent of their class.

In 1934 the following were elected to the North Carolina chapter: J. C. Eagles, I. E. Erb, and H. L. Lobdell.

STUDENTS FROM OTHER STATES

While greater emphasis is placed upon North Carolina decisions and statutes than those of any other states, the legal doctrines are studied as part of the Anglo-American common law system and the case-books used are selections of cases taken from all the American and English jurisdictions. Students from other states are encouraged to investigate the decisions and statutes of their own states in regard to the questions discussed, and the law library provides the materials necessary for such investigation. The law course as a whole is designed to prepare the student in the fundamentals of the common law in such a manner as to fit him for practice in any state.

SUBJECTS OF INSTRUCTION

All subjects in the first year are prescribed. Those in the second and third year are elective, but second-year students may not elect third-year subjects except by special permission of the dean.

FIRST YEAR

First Semester	*Hours*	*Second Semester*	*Hours*
Administration of Justice	1	Civil Procedure I	2
Contracts I	3	Contracts I	3
Criminal Law	3	Legal Bibliography	1
Personal Property	2	Real Property I	3
Torts	3	Torts	3

SECOND YEAR

Civil Procedure II	3	Civil Procedure II	3
Contracts II	3	Credit Transactions	3
Credit Transactions	3	Local Government	3
Criminal Law Administration	3	Negotiable Instruments	4
Equity	4	Sales	3
Real Property II	3	Vendor and Purchaser	3
		Wills and Administration	3

THIRD YEAR

Constitutional Law	3	Administrative Law	3
Corporations	4	Corporation Finance	3
Evidence	4	Jurisprudence	2
Future Interests	3	Labor Law	2
Public Utilities	3	Statutory Construction	2
Trade Regulation	3	Taxation	2
		Trusts	3

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES

FIRST YEAR

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE — *Mr. Van Hecke*

The organization, objectives, ethics, and training of the legal profession; the organization and functions of the judiciary.
One hour, first semester.
Materials to be announced.

CIVIL PROCEDURE I — *Mr. Chadbourn*

The development of the English and American court systems, and of the various forms of action, at common law and under the codes; a cross-section of modern code pleading and procedural problems.
Two hours, second semester.
Clark's *Cases on Procedure, Vol I.*

CONTRACTS I — *Mr. Mulder*

Contract problems arising in the fields of employment, construction projects, gratuities, loans and sales of chattels.
Three hours, both semesters.
Havighurst's *Contract Cases.*

CRIMINAL LAW — *Mr. Coates*

Introduction: the problem of criminal justice. The history of criminal procedure, nature and elements of a crime, act and intention. Attempts, jurisdiction, consent, recrimination and condonation, culpability as affected by necessity, duress, coverture, infancy, insanity, etc. Justification and excuse, self-defense. Parties. Criminal conspiracy. Former jeopardy. Specific crimes: homicide, rape, assault,

larceny, embezzlement, false pretenses, receiving stolen property, robbery, burglary, arson, forgery, perjury.

Three hours, first semester.

Sayre's *Cases on Criminal Law.*

LEGAL BIBLIOGRAPHY — *Miss Elliott and Mr. Van Hecke*

A practical course in the use of law books. The problems assigned require finding authorities upon concrete fact situations through the use of digests, encyclopedias, textbooks, annotated cases, and constitutional and statutory sources.

One hour, second semester.

Law Books and Their Use (5th ed.).

PERSONAL PROPERTY — *Mr. McCall*

Distinction between real and personal property. Possession. Bailment. Rights of finders. Liens. Pledges. Acquisition of ownership. Fixtures. Emblements.

Two hours, first semester.

Bigelow's *Cases on Personal Property* (2nd ed.).

REAL PROPERTY I — *Mr. McCall*

Historical background of feudal system of land tenures in England and tenure in the United States. The creation of estates in land, freehold and non-freehold; their characteristics and incidents. Conveyances at common law. Concurrent estates in land. Reversions and remainders. Incidents of possessory ownership, including lateral and subjacent support, use of streams and of surface and percolating waters, and freedom from interference with and restrictions on enjoyment of ownership. Uses.

Three hours, second semester.

Powell's *Cases on Possessory Estates.*

TORTS — *Mr. Wettach*

Principles of tort liability as developed in the action of trespass; justification and excuse; negligence as a basis of liability; common law and statutory duties of care; legal cause; contributory negligence; absolute liability; deceit; defamation; malicious prosecution and abuse of process; interference with social and business relations.

Three hours, both semesters.

Bohlen's *Cases on Torts* (3rd ed.).

SECOND AND THIRD YEAR

AGENCY — *Mr. Breckenridge*

Distinction between agency and other legal relationships. Express, implied, and apparent authority of agent; liability of disclosed and undisclosed principal to third party in contract and in tort; liability of agent to third party and of third party to principal and agent; ratification of unauthorized acts; termination of agency. Assigned problems will also be given in the law of workmen's compensation.

Not given in 1934-1935.

Steffen's *Cases on Agency.*

CIVIL PROCEDURE II — *Mr. Chadbourn*

A consolidation of the problems formerly treated in the courses in code pleading, trial procedure, and a part of trial and office practice. It emphasizes the proceedings in actions brought under

the code system of procedure, from their commencement, through the pleading and trial stages, to appellate review and the enforcement of final judgment.

Three hours, both semesters.

Clark's *Cases on Procedure,* Vol. II, and Hinton's *Cases on Trial Practice.*

CONTRACTS II — *Mr. Mulder*

The consequences of various types of defects in the formation and performance of contracts; legal and equitable remedies, including reformation, cancellation, and quasi-contractual relief; conditions; impossibility; fraud and misrepresentation; duress; undue influence, economic pressure; mistake of fact and of law.

Three hours, first semester.

Patterson's *Cases on Contracts II.*

CREDIT TRANSACTIONS — *Mr. Hanft*

Devices employed in furnishing security, including suretyship, guaranty, mortgages, deeds of trust, trust receipts, pledges, and conditional sales. Treated from the standpoint of problems gathering about the bargain at various stages from inception to completion, and the objectives obtainable by different forms of transaction.

Three hours, both semesters.

Sturges' *Cases on Credit Transactions.*

CRIMINAL LAW ADMINISTRATION — *Mr. Coates*

Organization and procedure in criminal courts: city, county, state, and federal; machinery and methods for prevention of crime, detection, apprehension, and trial of criminals; agencies for punishment, probation, pardon, and parole.

Three hours, first semester.

Keedy's *Cases on Administration of Criminal Law.*

EQUITY — *Mr. Van Hecke*

The historical development of courts of equity in England and America; the fusion movement; equitable defenses and transfer acts; the procedural problems connected with specific performance, injunction, contempts, and declaratory judgments.

Four hours, first semester.

Clark's *Cases on Procedure,* vols. I and II (parts).

LOCAL GOVERNMENT — *Mr. Coates*

Constitutional limits within which the cities, counties, and state may operate; functions performed by the various local governmental units; their interlocking, overlapping, and conflicting interests.

Three hours, second semester.

Seasongood's *Cases on Municipal Corporations.*

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS — *Mr. Breckenridge*

Form and content of checks, drafts, notes, and trade acceptances; their use in the business and banking fields, negotiability, acceptance, and certification; rights of holder in due course and liability of parties; clearance and collection of checks, presentment, notice of dishonor; the provisions of the negotiable instruments law.

Four hours, second semester.

Britton's *Cases on Bills and Notes* (2nd ed.).

REAL PROPERTY II *Mr. McCall*

Possessory titles. Prescription. Accretion. Mode of conveyance at common law, under the Statute of Uses and under modern statutes. Execution of deeds. The property conveyed. Creation of easements by implication. A brief review of estates created. Covenants for title. Estoppel by deed. Priorities.

Three hours, first semester.

Aigler's *Cases on Titles* (2nd ed.).

SALES *Mr. Hanft*

Commercial devices and forms of bargain used in the sale of goods; transfer of title; risk of loss; warranties; rights of buyer and seller.

Three hours, second semester.

Woodward's *Cases on Sales* (3rd ed.).

VENDOR AND PURCHASER *Mr. Mulder*

The real estate contract: Statute of Frauds, performance of the contract, rights of parties pending transfer of title, equitable conversion, remedies, assignments.

Three hours, second semester.

Handler's *Cases on Vendor and Purchaser.*

WILLS AND ADMINISTRATION *Mr. McCall*

The substantive and adjective law of wills. The administration of estates, including the management, distribution, and settlement of intestate estates.

Three hours, second semester.

Mechem and Atkinson's *Cases on Wills and Administration.*

THIRD YEAR

ADMINISTRATIVE LAW. *Mr. Wettach*

The separation and delegation of powers. The development of the administrative function. Administrative discretion, notice, hearing, jurisdiction, conclusiveness of determination and judicial control. Special reference to administrative problems of the NRA and the AAA. Individual research.

Three hours, second semester.

Frankfurter and Davison's *Cases on Administrative Law.*

CONFLICT OF LAWS *Mr. Wettach*

Jurisdiction of courts and foreign judgments. The applicability of rules of foreign or extra-state law in respect to procedure, torts, workmen's compensation, contracts, sales, mortgages, business organizations, domestic relations, and administration of estates.

Not offered in 1934-1935.

Lorenzen's *Cases on Conflict of Laws* (3rd ed.).

CONSTITUTIONAL LAW *Mr. Wettach*

Judicial function of giving effect to constitutions. The national state and its governmental organization. Citizenship, national and state. Separation and delegation of governmental powers. Due process and equal protection of the laws. Power of eminent domain. Retroactive laws. Regulation of commerce. The treaty power.

Particular reference to contemporary federal legislation with opportunity for individual research.

Three hours, first semester.

McGovney's *Cases on Constitutional Law.*

CORPORATIONS *Mr. Breckenridge*

The nature of a corporation; promotion of corporations; corporate powers; corporate liability for torts and crimes; unauthorized corporate action, including doctrines of *de facto* corporations, and *ultra vires* acts; officers, stockholders, and creditors of corporations.

Four hours, first semester.

Richards' *Cases on Corporations* (2nd ed.).

CORPORATION FINANCE *Mr. Breckenridge*

The corporation as an instrument of finance and business activity, including corporate contracts and securities; and the processes of corporate financing, including negotiations for capital, investment banking operations, issuance of and market for securities, expansion, and reorganization.

Three hours, second semester.

Douglas & Shanks's *Cases on Corporation Finance.*

DEBTORS' ESTATES *Mr. Hanft*

Methods of liquidation of the estates of insolvents; compositions and assignments for the benefit of creditors; receiverships; bankruptcy, administration thereunder.

Not offered in 1934-1935.

Sturges' *Cases on the Administration of Debtor's Estates.*

EVIDENCE *Mr. Chadbourn*

Judicial notice. Presumptions and burden of proof. Functions of court and jury. Witnesses: examination, competency, and privilege. Rules of exclusion: evidence illegally obtained; the hearsay rule and its exceptions. Rules as to writings: evidence of authenticity; best evidence rule; parole evidence rule. Opinion evidence. Remote and prejudicial evidence. Character and reputation.

Four hours, first semester.

Morgan and Maguire's *Cases on Evidence.*

FUTURE INTERESTS *Mr. McCall*

The classification of future interests, including rights of entry for condition broken, reversions, vested and contingent remainders, Rule in Shelley's Case, and future interests in personal property; the construction of limitations in deeds and wills; powers; the rules against perpetuities; and illegal conditions and restraints on alienation.

Three hours, first semester.

Kales's *Cases on Future Interests.*

JURISPRUDENCE *Mr. Hanft*

The nature and object of law; its scope and subject matter; changes in legal philosophy under the dominating ideas of succeeding ages; present-day juristic thought; justice and law.

Two hours, second semester.

Assigned readings.

LABOR LAW *Mr. Wettach*

Legality of means and objects of labor organizations. Various forms of pressure (such as strikes, lockouts, and boycotts) used to secure contracts more favorable to either party. Injunctions and damages in labor disputes. Federal jurisdiction over labor disputes. Regulatory labor legislation with particular reference to recent federal legislation and labor problems under the NRA.

Two hours, second semester.

Landis' *Cases on Labor Law.*

Public Utilities *Mr. Hanft*

Railroads and other carriers; electric, gas, water, telephone and telegraph companies; other businesses affected with a public interest. Liability, rates, service. Commission regulation.

Three hours, first semester.

Smith and Dowling's *Cases on Public Utilities.*

Statutory Construction *Mr. Van Hecke*

Statutory revisions; laws enacted at same session; statutes adopted from other states; extrinsic aids in statutory construction; special, private, and local legislation; amendments and repeals; special problems.

Two hours, second semester.

Assigned cases and readings.

Taxation *Mr. Perkins*

A seminar on the legal aspects of current problems in taxation.

Two hours, second semester.

Trade Regulation *Mr. Breckenridge*

Contracts in restraint of trade and competition; monopolies; the federal and state anti-trust acts; unfair business practices at common law, in equity, and under statutes, including the NIRA.

Three hours, first semester.

Casebook to be announced.

Trusts *Mr. Van Hecke*

Historical development of uses and trusts, formal elements of the trust structure, some modern uses of the trust in connection with the family, taxation, business, security, and charitable gifts; purposes effected by equity through the use of the trust device, some problems of trust administration, the trust and third persons.

Three hours, second semester.

Carey's *Cases on Trusts.*

DEGREES

The Degree of LL.B.

The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon a regular student who has studied law for a period of at least three academic years, and has passed satisfactory examinations on all required subjects and enough elective subjects to make up an aggregate of seventy-eight semester hours. Two regular sessions and three summer sessions of at least ten weeks each are regarded as a compliance with the residence requirement.

The Degree of J.D.

The degree of Doctor of Law (J.D.) will be conferred upon students who comply with all the following conditions:

1. Complete the work requisite for the A.B. degree or its

equivalent before entrance upon the work of the School of Law.

2. Study law for a period of at least three academic years.

3. Obtain an average grade of B on enough subjects to complete the requirements for the LL.B. degree.

4. Prepare and have accepted for publication in *The Law Review* an article of at least ten pages, or case notes which in the aggregate shall be at least eight pages in length.

The Degree of A.B. and LL.B.

The University offers a combined curriculum in the College of Liberal Arts and the School of Law by completing which students may receive the two degrees of A.B. and LL.B. in six years instead of the seven years required for the two degrees in the regular curricula.

Upon the completion of the courses in the College of Liberal Arts outlined below, *before matriculation in the School of Law,* and the completion of the first year of Law to the satisfaction of the School of Law, students may receive the degree of A.B., and upon the satisfactory completion of the third year of Law, the degree of LL.B.

Prescribed courses in the College of Liberal Arts for the two degrees of A.B. and LL.B.:

First Year	Second Year	Third Year
Eng. 1-2-3	Eng. 21-22	Econ. 31-32
Hist. 1-2-3	Hist. 45-46 or 47-48	†English 47 and one other course.
Math. 1-2		‡Hist. and Govt.—2 courses
Select two: Greek 13-14; French 3-4; German 3-4; *Latin 1-2; Spanish 3-4	Select two: *Latin 15-22; Greek 21; French 21; German 21; Spanish 21	Psychology 21-22 (if not already taken).
	Select one: Botany 41, 43; Chem. 1-2; Physics 21-22; Zoölogy 41, 42; Botany 41 and Zoölogy 41; Geology 11-12; Psychology 21-22	*One elective (or as many as needed to complete twenty-seven courses).

* Latin 1, 2, 15, 22 are to be taken by students who have presented only two units for entrance. In case the student is required to pursue only Latin 15, 22 or 2, 15, 22, the number of electives is increased to make up the difference. In every case 27 courses of college grade must be completed.

† The School of Law recommends that the optional course chosen be Advanced Composition, Eng. 52.

‡ The School of Law recommends that the courses in History and Government be courses in English and American History or Government.

The foregoing academic curriculum requires at least *three* courses above the elementary courses in each of *two* foreign languages. Instead of this requirement, the student is allowed the option of completing *five* courses above the elementary courses in one such foreign language. In case this option is taken, it is advisable that the courses in science shown in the second year be taken in the first year, and that Economics 31-32 be shifted similarly from the third year to the second year. This arrangement necessitates also some obvious changes in the electives.

The School of Law suggests the courses named below as suitable electives in this course, but choice is not restricted to these: English 52, 53, 54; Psychology 138 (Legal Psychology), 140; History 161, 162; Economics 81, 82, 195; Sociology 42, 192.

The A.B. degree, on this basis, is conferred at the end of the fourth year (first year in Law) provided the student has passed all the work of the first year of Law to the satisfaction of the School of Law.

The Degrees of S.B. in Commerce and LL.B.

The University offers a combined curriculum which leads to the degree of S. B. in Commerce at the end of four years and LL.B. at the end of six years.

The first three years of this combined curriculum are in the School of Commerce and are devoted to the subjects outlined below. The last three years are in the School of Law and are devoted to the courses prescribed for the LL.B. degree.

The degree of S.B. in Commerce, on this basis, is conferred at the end of the fourth year (first year in Law) provided the student has passed all the work of the first year of Law to the satisfaction of the School of Law.

Prescribed courses in the School of Commerce are as follows:

FIRST YEAR

Economics 9, 11
English 1-2-3
History 1-2-3
Mathematics 1-2
*Modern Language: two courses

SECOND YEAR

Economics 31-32
†Economics 35 or History 167
English 21-22
English 45 or 52
*Modern Language: one course
Government 21
Natural Science: two courses

THIRD YEAR

Commerce 51
Commerce 71-72
Economics 81-82
Economics 191 or
Economics 195
Psychology 21-22
Two courses chosen from the courses offered by the Department of Economics and Commerce.

EXAMINATIONS, GRADES, ELIMINATION, ATTENDANCE

Examinations. Mid-semester quizzes will be held in each first-year course in November and in April. At the end of the first semester, examinations will be given in all courses running through the year. Final examinations are held at the end of the first semester in all subjects then completed, and at the close of the year in all other subjects.

Grades. The grading of students will be indicated by the letter A (80 and above), B (75-79), C (67-74), D (60-66), F (below 60), representing respectively excellent, good, satisfactory, poor, and failed. A student receiving the grade of F (failed) in any subject will be required to repeat the course for credit.

Full credit may not be secured for more than ten semester hours of D grade work in one regular session, nor for D grade work in more than one-half the hours taken in a summer session. D grade work in excess of these amounts will be given only one-half the usual credits.

Elimination of Students. A student must obtain a grade of D or better in at least two-thirds of the total number of semester hours for which he registers, and any student who fails to do so shall thereby automatically be excluded from further work in the School. Likewise, the law faculty may drop from the School

* The total requirement in modern languages is three courses of collegiate grade based upon 2 units completed in high school or the equivalent in the elementary courses taken here.

† If History 167 is selected, it may not be taken until the junior year. In this case Psychology 21-22 should be taken in the sophomore year.

at any time any student who in their judgment is not making sufficient progress to warrant his continuing in the School.

Any instructor, with the concurrence of the dean, may drop a student from a course at any time for unsatisfactory work, poor attendance, or other good cause.

NUMBER OF HOURS OF WORK REQUIRED AND PERMITTED

The normal amount of work is twelve to fourteen class hours per week. The absolute maximum is fifteen. Students taking courses in other departments of the University, or who are carrying burdensome responsibilities, or who are deficient in their work, will be required to register for less than normal Law School work.

No student taking less than ten hours will be considered as complying with the residence requirements for University degrees or for the State Bar Examination. Special regulations are applicable to the summer session.

ADDITIONAL OPPORTUNITIES OF UNIVERSITY LIFE

Students in the Law School may be admitted to the courses given in the other departments and schools of the University, subject to the rules stated as to the number of hours which a student may take, and subject to the approval of the Dean of the School of Law. A student taking such a course must satisfy the entrance requirements for the course selected.

Beginning in September, 1935, no law student shall be eligible to participate in major extra-curricular activities (such as intercollegiate athletics, either as player or manager; executive positions upon the Tar Heel and Yackety Yack; president of the student body; and others to be listed by a committee of the Law faculty) unless he maintains a B average in his Law School work. During the first semester of his first year this is to be determined by the last year of his college record and the November quiz grades in the Law School.

As students of the University, law students enjoy all the privileges of the University Library, the University gymnasium, and the organizations of the University generally—literary, social, and athletic.

INFORMATION

For further information as to requirements for admission, or as to living conditions, address *The Dean of Admissions, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.*

Inquiries as to available work for self-help students should be directed to the *Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, Chapel Hill, N. C.*

Inquiries about student loan funds should be addressed to *Dean Francis Bradshaw, Chapel Hill, N. C.*

For information as to courses or other matters pertaining particularly to the Law School, address the *Dean of the School of Law, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.*